

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-68. (Cancelled).

69. (Currently Amended) A surgical device, comprising:

a longitudinal axis;

a distal ring;

a proximal ring;

a wound retracting sleeve extending between the proximal ring and the distal ring and movable from an insertion configuration to a retracting configuration to retract laterally a wound opening so that an overall amount of sleeve extending between the distal ring and the proximal ring is less in the retracting configuration than in the insertion configuration, an opening through the wound retracting sleeve approaching a diameter of at least one of the distal ring and the proximal ring as the wound retracting sleeve moves from the insertion configuration to the retracting configuration, and an axial extent between the distal ring and the proximal ring being shorter in the retracting configuration than in the insertion configuration; and

a sealing member coupled to the proximal ring, the sealing member including

at least three accessways to facilitate sealed access through the retracted opening, the accessways being located an axial distance proximal the proximal ring and configured to seal surgical instruments extending through the accessways, a sum of the

diameters of at least two of the accessways being greater than a radius of the sealing member.

70. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 69, where at least one accessway includes a seal.

71. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 70, wherein the seal includes a lip seal.

72. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 70, wherein the seal includes an iris valve.

73. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 69, wherein the sealing member is releasably coupled to the proximal ring.

74. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 69, wherein the sealing member is rotatable in a sealed manner.

75-100. (Cancelled).

101. (New) The surgical device of claim 69, wherein the sealing member includes a dome shape when in use.

102. (New) The surgical device of claim 101, wherein the at least three accessways are arranged on the dome shape such that axes of the at least three accessways converge toward one another as the axes extend distally through the proximal ring.

103. (New) The surgical device of claim 102, wherein an edge portion of the dome shape is sloped relative to at least one of a plane defined by the proximal ring and an axis of the sealing member.

104. (New) A surgical device, comprising:

a longitudinal axis;

a distal ring;

a proximal ring;

a wound retracting sleeve extending between the proximal ring and the distal ring and movable from an insertion configuration to a retracting configuration to retract laterally a wound opening so that an overall amount of sleeve extending between the distal ring and the proximal ring is less in the retracting configuration than in the insertion configuration, an opening through the wound retracting sleeve approaching a diameter of at least one of the distal ring and the proximal ring as the wound retracting sleeve moves from the insertion configuration to the retracting configuration, and an axial extent between the distal ring and the proximal ring being shorter in the retracting configuration than in the insertion configuration; and

a sealing member coupled to the proximal ring, the sealing member including

a dome shape when in use, and  
at least three accessways on the dome shape to facilitate sealed access  
through the retracted opening, the accessways being located an axial distance proximal  
the proximal ring and configured to seal surgical instruments extending through the  
accessways, axes of at least two of the accessways converging to a point, the point  
being located below a circumferential extent of the sealing member.

105. (New) The surgical device of claim 104, wherein the axes of at least two of  
the accessways and an axis of the sealing member are coplanar.

106. (New) The surgical device of claim 104, wherein a sum of the diameters of  
at least two of the accessways is greater than a radius of the sealing member.

107. (New) The surgical device of claim 104, wherein at least two of the  
accessways are on opposite sides of the sealing member.

108. (New) The surgical device of claim 104, wherein the axes of at least two of  
the accessways intersect proximate an axis of the sealing member.

109. (New) A surgical device, comprising:  
a longitudinal axis;  
a distal ring;  
a proximal ring;

a wound retracting sleeve extending between the proximal ring and the distal ring and movable from an insertion configuration to a retracting configuration to retract laterally a wound opening so that an overall amount of sleeve extending between the distal ring and the proximal ring is less in the retracting configuration than in the insertion configuration, an opening through the wound retracting sleeve approaching a diameter of at least one of the distal ring and the proximal ring as the wound retracting sleeve moves from the insertion configuration to the retracting configuration, and an axial extent between the distal ring and the proximal ring being shorter in the retracting configuration than in the insertion configuration; and

a sealing member coupled to the proximal ring, the sealing member including at least three accessways to facilitate sealed access through the retracted opening, the accessways being located an axial distance proximal the proximal ring and configured to seal surgical instruments extending through the accessways, and

a dome shape when in use, a proximal end of at least one of the accessways terminating at a proximal surface of the dome shape.

110. (New) The surgical device of claim 109, wherein the at least three accessways are positioned on the dome shape such that axes of at least two of the accessways converge toward one another as the axes extend distally through the proximal ring.

111. (New) The surgical device of claim 110, wherein the axes of at least two of the accessways converge to a point underneath the sealing member.

112. (New) The surgical device of claim 109, wherein a sum of the diameters of at least two of the accessways is greater than a radius of the sealing member.